JULY 5, 1951.

DR. CHARLES GORDON RENNICK SELL

AUGUST 20 (legislative day, August 1), 1951.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCarran, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 954]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 954) for the relief of Dr. Charles Gordon Rennick Sell, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to enable Dr. Charles Gordon Rennick Sell, who was born in India of British parents, to enjoy the immigration status of one who was born in Great Britain.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 34-year-old native of India and a citizen of Great Britain, who last entered the United States as a visitor on September 1, 1944, to accept a fellowship granted to him by the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., for advanced study and training in pediatric cardiology. He received his degree of medicine in England in 1941 and served in the Indian Army Medical Corps from 1942 until 1946, retiring as a lieutenant colonel.

A letter dated July 5, 1951, to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Deputy Attorney General, reads as

follows:

Hon, Pat McCarran, Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Senator: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (S. 954) for the relief of Dr. Charles Gordon Rennick Sell.

The bill would provide that, for the purposes of the immigration and naturalization laws, Dr. Charles Gordon Rennick Sell, who was born in India of British

parents, shall be deemed to have been born in Great Britain.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclose that the alien, a single male, was born in Conoor, South India, on July 9, 1917, of an English-born father, and an Australian-born mother, both parents having always been British citizens. The parents now reside in Cambridgeshire, England, and have never resided in the United States. The alien has two brothers residing in England, a half-brother, who is a colonel serving with the British Commonwealth Occupational Forces in Japan, and an uncle, Dr. Frederick Sell, of Rahway, N. J. The alien arrived in the United States at the port of New York, N. Y., on September 1, 1949, in possession of a British passport valid to December 4, 1952, and a nonimmigrant visa, issued under section 3 (2) of the Immigration Act of 1924, and was temporarily admitted until March 1, 1950, to permit him to accept a fellowship granted to him by the Johns Hopkins University for advanced

study and training in pediatric cardiology

The files further disclose that from 1929 to the date of his departure for the United States the alien made his home in England. Prior to 1929 he had lived 5 years in India, 4 years in Australia, and 2 years in England. After completing high school in England in 1934, he attended Cambridge University from 1935 until 1938, and from 1938 until 1941 he studied medicine at Kings College, London, receiving the Cambridge degree of M. B. B. Chir., which is equivalent to a degree of doctor of medicine in the United States. After serving his internship at Kings College Hospital, Epsom, England, he volunteered for service in the Indian Army Medical Corps and served as a medical officer in that corps from February 1942 until July 1946, in India, Burma, Malaya, and Java, retiring as a lieutenant colonel. Thereafter the alien took a house physicianship, and later a position as medical registrar at the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital in England, which he held until August 1949. Dr. Sell stated that the fellowship granted him by the Johns Hopkins University pays him \$1,000 a year and takes care of his expenses incurred in traveling to the United States and his expenses if, and when, he returns to England. In addition, he conducts a cardiac clinic, 1 day a week, for the State of Maryland in Anne Arundel County, for which he receives \$1,200 a year. The alien has a checking account in the amount of about \$700, and an automobile worth \$700. In England he has assets worth about £1,100.

The quota for India, to which the alien is chargeable under the general immigration law, is oversubscribed and an immigration visa is not readily obtainable. Under the terms of this bill he would, however, be chargeable to the quota for Great Britain, which is not oversubscribed. His case is similar to those of many other aliens born in India, and other foreign countries, who wish to obtain the benefits of residence in the United States, but who are unable to obtain immigration visas due to the oversubscribed condition of the quotas to which they are chargeable. The record contains no facts which would warrant granting the alien a preference over the many other aliens residing abroad who are awaiting their

regular turn for the issuance of immigration visas.

Accordingly, the Department of Justice is unable to recommend enactment of the measure.

Yours sincerely,

PEYTON FORD, Deputy Attorney General.

Senator Herbert R. O'Conor, the author of the bill, has submitted a number of letters relating to the beneficiary of the bill, among which are the following:

> THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, Baltimore, Md., May 22, 1951.

Senator HERBERT O'CONOR,

Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR O'CONOR: I am writing to you in reference to Dr. Gordon Sell's

application for admission to this country.

I have known Dr. Sell for over a year. He is a man who has fought for many years in India on our side and thus shown that he is capable of a high standard of patriotism. I believe him to be a good doctor who has the interest of his patients at heart. I am convinced that he will make a good citizen.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD J. BING, M. D., Associate Professor of Surgery, Assistant Professor of Medicine. THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, Baltimore, Md., May 18, 1951.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to state that Dr. Charles Gordon Rennick Sell has had a fellowship here in the department of pediatrics under Dr. Helen B. Taussig for 2 years and that he has done very good work. He is an attractive person of good character. If he is awarded citizenship, I think he will be a credit to this country.

Sincerely yours,

ALFRED BLALOCK, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

> THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, Baltimore, Md., July 11, 1951.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to indicate that Dr. Charles Gordon Rennick Sell has been a member

of the teaching staff of our department for the past 2 years.

Dr. Sell holds all the higher medical qualifications in England. He graduated in 1941 from Cambridge University in Cambridge, and King's College Hospital in London. He holds the degrees of M. B., B. Chir., and the diploma of Child Health of London. He is also a member of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

Dr. Sell has had considerable experience in the teaching of medical students

here and abroad.

During the past 2 years, in addition to his teaching duties, he has acquired

puring the past 2 years, in addition to his teaching duties, he has acquired special training and skill in cardiology, particularly in congenital cardiac disease. I have personally known Dr. Sell for 2 years, consequently I am well acquainted with his qualifications. He is sincere and honest beyond question. He has a very pleasant personality. His integrity and morals are of the highest caliber. In his work he has shown himself to be a capable clinician and a fine teacher. The special skill he has acquired in the study of congenital heart disease places

him among the few competent men in this field, as this branch of pediatrics is relatively new. Because of this and his other superior qualifications, he has been offered a number of positions in academic institutions in this country

I hope that Dr. Sell will find it possible to accept a position of this nature in this country as his knowledge and training are very much needed in most of our

medical schools.

VICTOR A. NAJJAR, M. D. Associate Professor of Pediatrics, Acting Pediatrician-in-Charge.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, Chicago 12, Ill., June 5, 1951.

Dr. C. Gordon Sell,
Department of Pediatrics,
The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Dear Dr. Sell: Dr. Gasul was in to see me today about the question of your coming with him as a fellow. I understand he does not have funds at the present time to support such fellowship. In my discussion with him I indicated that perhaps something could be worked out within the framework of the department

of pediatrics.

I have a position in the department for a full-time instructor at \$4,000 per year. The position calls for someone with your qualifications who is interested in teaching clinical clerks in the out-patient department which can embrace special activities in the field of cardiology as you desire. It is my feeling that satisfactory arrangement can be worked out whereby you can develop your special interests in congenital and acquired heart disease as well. We have at least two members of the department who share this interest as well as Dr. Gasul and a large volume of material is available for such study.

I do not know what your plans are or whether you contemplate remaining in the United States with a full-time career in academic medicine. If you are it would seem to me that this position should be most attractive for you. However, I realize that one can accomplish very little by letter and I would suggest that should you be interested in exploring these possibilities further we arrange a personal interview so that we could discuss some of the problems a little more intimately. I am writing at this time merely to let you know of the possibilities that exist and also to assure you of the flexibility of such an arrangement in that one should not think of this as a stereotyped academic position. If you are interested in exploring these possibilities further will you kindly let me know by air mail since we are holding this budget item open pending your answer.

I have discussed this matter with Dr. Gasul, who is on our staff, and I am sure

a suitable arrangement can be worked out if you are interested.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 954), should be enacted.

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